2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: LODI USD-LIVE OAK SCHOOL Report Date: June 2015

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2014.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: According to DHS records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): LiveOak-Well#2 (New Well)

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: San Joaquin County Board meetings are held every Tuesday at 9:00AM in the Board Chambers, 6th floor at 44 N. San Joaquin Street, Stockton Ca. 95202.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 838 - 7842 and ask for Quality Service, Inc..

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system mush follow.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

The sources of drinking water: (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants,* such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants,* such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides,* that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants,* including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products if industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants,* that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Table 1 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	(2013)	4	N/A	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2014)	3.77	N/A	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.

Table 2 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Vanadium (ppm)	(2013)	0.026	N/A	0.05	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts if some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-

compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. *Lodi Unified School District* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information
A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 02 (NEW WELL) of the LODI USD-LIVE OAK SCHOOL water system in April, 2002.

LiveOak-Well#2 (New Well) - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Animal Feeding Operations as defined in federal regulation 2
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations [CAFOs] as defined in
Septic systems - high density [>1/acre]
Wastewater treatment plants
Historic gas stations
Historic waste dumps/landfills
Injection wells/dry wells/ sumps
Known Contaminant Plumes
Landfills/dumps
Metal plating/ finishing/fabricating
Mining operations - Historic
Underground Injection of Commercial/Industrial Discharges
Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks

Discussion of Vulnerability
There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source.

Acquiring Information
A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
San Joaquin County
Environmental Health Department
304 E. Weber Ave, 3rd Floor
Stockton, CA 95202

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Small Public Water Systems
SJ Co Environmental Health Department
(209) 468-3420

Lodi Unified School District

Analytical Results By FGL - 2014

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ppb		10	0.004			4	4 - 4
LiveOak-Well#2 (New Well)	STK1336897-1	ppb				2013-07-11	4		
Hexavalent Chromium		ppb		10	0.02			3.77	3.77 - 3.77
LiveOak-Well#2 (New Well)	STK1450251-1	ppb				2014-10-07	3.77		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		ppm		NS	n/a			0.026	0.026 - 0.026
LiveOak-Well#2 (New Well)	STK1336897-1	ppm				2013-07-11	0.026		

Lodi Unified School District

CCR Login Linkage - 2014

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
LOS-Bldg C-ESid	STK1431187-1	2014-02-07	Coliform	LiveOak-Bldg C EastSide by DF	Live Oak School-Even
	STK1433300-1	2014-04-10	Coliform	LiveOak-Bldg C EastSide by DF	Live Oak School-Even
	STK1435345-1	2014-06-03	Coliform	LiveOak-Bldg C EastSide by DF	Live Oak School-Even
	STK1437804-1	2014-08-05	Coliform	LiveOak-Bldg C EastSide by DF	Live Oak School-Even
	STK1450252-1	2014-10-07	Coliform	LiveOak-Bldg C EastSide by DF	Live Oak School-Even
	STK1452557-1	2014-12-10	Coliform	LiveOak-Bldg C EastSide by DF	Live Oak School-Even
LOS-Bldg D ESid	STK1430471-1	2014-01-15	Coliform	LiveOak-Bldg D EastSide by DF	Live Oak School-Odd
	STK1431900-1	2014-03-04	Coliform	LiveOak-Bldg D EastSide by DF	Live Oak School-Odd
	STK1434254-1	2014-05-07	Coliform	LiveOak-Bldg D EastSide by DF	Live Oak School-Odd
	STK1437153-1	2014-07-16	Coliform	LiveOak-Bldg D EastSide by DF	Live Oak School-Odd
	STK1438998-1	2014-09-03	Coliform	LiveOak-Bldg D EastSide by DF	Live Oak School-Odd
	STK1451465-1	2014-11-11	Coliform	LiveOak-Bldg D EastSide by DF	Live Oak School-Odd
LOS-RM 1	STK1134608-10	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	LiveOak-D/F Room 01	Live Oak School-Cu & Pb
DS-RM 3	STK1134608-7	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	Liveoak-D/F Room 03	Live Oak School-Cu & Pb
LOS-RM 5	STK1134608-5	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	LiveOak-D/F Room 05	Live Oak School-Cu & Pb
LOS-RM 6	STK1134608-9	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	LiveOak-D/F Room 06	Live Oak School-Cu & Pb
LOS-RM 8	STK1134608-8	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	LiveOak-D/F Room 08	Live Oak School-Cu & Pb
LOS-RM 9	STK1134608-6	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	LiveOak-D/F Room 09	Live Oak School-Cu & Pb
LOS-RM 11	STK1134608-4	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	LiveOak-D/F Room 11	Live Oak School-Cu & Pb
LOS-W.END	STK1134608-2	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	LiveOak-D/F West End	Live Oak School-Cu & Pb
LOS-DRINKING E.	STK1134608-3	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	LiveOak-Drinking Fountain East	Live Oak School-Cu & Pb
LOS-KIT SINK	STK1134608-1	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	LiveOak-Kitchen Sink	Live Oak School-Cu & Pb
1LOS-Wellhead	STK1336897-1	2013-07-11	Metals, Total	LiveOak-Well#2 (New Well)	Live Oak School-3 Year
	STK1450251-1	2014-10-07	Wet Chemistry	LiveOak-Well#2 (New Well)	Live Oak - Chrome 6